generating anti-intimin antibodies through administration of enriched or purified intimin protein to a host; and administering an amount of the generated anti-intimin antibodies from said host to the patient

wherein the anti-intimin antibodies block binding of enterohemorrhagic E. coli to a mammalian

## Please add new claims 66-90 as follows:

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effective to provide passive immune protection to the patient;

- 66. (NEW) The method of claim 60, wherein said host is an animal chosen from at least one of a domesticated animal, wildlife, and a laboratory animal.
- 67. (NEW) The method of claim 66, wherein said host animal is a cow, pig, rabbit, or mouse.
- 68. (NEW) The method of claim 67, wherein said host animal is at least one of a pregnant animal and a nursing animal.
- (NEW) The method of claim 68, wherein said patient is an offspring of said at least one pregnant animal and a nursing animal.
- 70. (NEW) The method of claim 67, wherein said patient is an animal and a newborn.
- 71. (NEW) The method of claim 60, further comprising administering the amount of the generated anti-intimin antibodies through at least one of milk and colostrum.

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- 72. (NEW) The method of claim 70, wherein said patient is an animal, further comprising butchering of said animal.
- 73. (NEW) The method of claim 66, wherein said host is an animal, further comprising butchering of said host animal.
- 74. (NEW) The method of claim 68, further comprising administering the amount of the generated anti-intimin antibodies directly from the pregnant animal to its offspring.
- 75. (NEW) The method of claim 74, further comprising birthing said offspring, and butchering at least one of said offspring and said host animal.
- 76. (NEW) A method for providing an animal with protection from enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* infection comprising:

generating anti-intimin antibodies through administration of enriched or purified intimin protein to a host; and

administering an amount of the generated anti-intimin antibodies from said host to the animal effective to provide passive immune protection to the animal;

wherein the anti-intimin antibodies block binding of enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* to a mammalian cell, and

wherein the animal is chosen from at least one of a domesticated animal, wildlife, and a laboratory animal.

(NEW) The method of claim 76, wherein said animal is a cow, pig, rabbit, or mouse.

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78.

(NEW) The method of claim 77, further comprising butchering said at least one

79.

(NEW) The method of claim 77, further comprising breeding said at least one

animal.

80. (NEW) The method of claim 77, wherein said animal is at least one of a pregnant animal or a nursing animal.

81. (NEW) The method of claim 76, wherein said animal is a cow or a calf.

82.

(NEW) The method of claim 81, further comprising butchering said cow or calf.

83. (NEW) The method of claim 60, wherein the administration of the enriched or purified intimin protein is via injection.

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84. (NEW) The method of claim 83, wherein the injection is at least one of intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intramuscular.

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85. (NEW) The method of claim 77, wherein the administration of the enriched or purified intimin protein is via injection.

86. (NEW) The method of claim 85, wherein the injection is at least one of intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intramuscular.

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87. (NEW) The method of claim 60, wherein the administration of the enriched or purified intimin protein is via ingestion, gavage, or intranasal inoculation.

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